Systems Thinking Assessment of MD Teams External Dynamics

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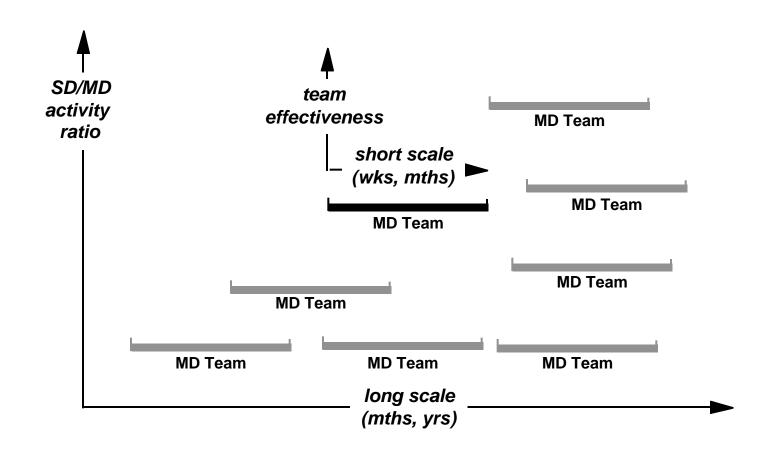
Objectives

- Use 'System Thinking' techniques to assess the dynamics of the forces involved in the creation and maintenance of multidisciplinary teams at NASA/Langley
- Use the resulting assessments to identify high-leverage interventions

Process

- <u>Interview</u> selected participants on recently completed or on-going LaRC MD Teams:
 - HSR/LCAP (Longitudinal Controls Alternative Project)
 - ANT (Airframe Noise Reduction Team
 - MDO-DPT (MDO-Detailed Planning Team)
- <u>Combine</u> with team members experience in MD teaming and recently in ASPO project planning.
- <u>Separate</u> internal and external team dynamics
- <u>Identify</u> variables, causal relationships, external factors and mental models at play.
- Recommend interventions at the team member, team leader, line management, and project office level.

External vs Internal Team Dynamics



Outline

- Objectives
- Process
- Observations/Assumptions
- Assessment

Sponsor Commitment

Technical Maturation and Cost/Benefit

Competence/Competency

Researcher Affinity

LaRC Modus Operandi

Technical Maturation Gap

- Currently Operating Dynamics
- Intervention Summary

Individual Researcher

Line Organization (Branch, Division, Group)

Program Offices

Observations

LaRC Resources are expended either in SD or MD work

- LaRC largely operates in a fixed resources environment, this translates in a fixed number of FTE's and/or \$, for the sake of the discussion we'll think in terms of \$.
- With those \$, two kinds of activities can be carried out at LaRC: SD (SingleDisciplinary) and MD (MultiDisciplinary) activities.
- There has always been some level of MD activities at LaRC.
- There will always need to be some level of SD activities at LaRC.

There is a need to increase the volume of MD activities relative to the total volume of research activities, as a consequence this will result in reduced volume of SD activities.

 Over time, there have been deliberate efforts to alter the SD/MD balance at LaRC (IRO, HiSAIR, MDO-RRC/DPT, MDOB...), they have met with varied success, as a consequence, different mental models are in place.

Observations

Many Organizations carry out MD work at LaRC

- MDOB is the RTG organization tasked to carry out MDO methods development. It is also tasked to participate in MD application activities; it was not tasked nor staffed to carry out all MD applications, nor all related SD developments.
- MD work is carried out by other organizations within RTG or LaRC, but these organization do not have the charter to produce MD work.
- Since RTG and LaRC are mostly organized so that line organizations are aligned with SD competencies, many MD activities need to be carried out by horizontal cut teams.
- There is no infrastructure explicitly responsible for:
 - compiling a research portfolio with the proper balance between SD and MD
 - maintaining an MD core competency
 - grooming an MD workforce
 - retaining the experience gained in MD activities

Observations

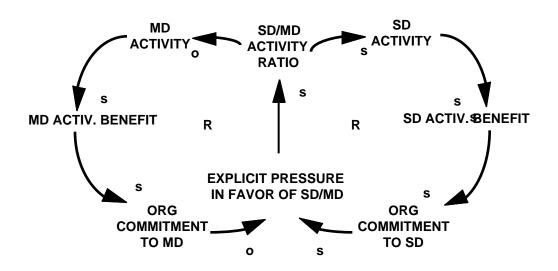
- The balance between SD and MD activities (SD/MD balance) is now set by the program offices.
- Individual researchers as well as line management retain a significant indirect control on the SD/MD balance through their participation in the program office planning processes.

Key Variable

- The key variable in the loops is the ratio between resources applied to SD and resources applied to MD activities (SD/MD). It is presumed to be large now and to need to be reduced, reflecting the fact that more MD activities are carried out.
- Two kinds of pressures are present which set this ratio
 - an explicit pressure, based on tangible, quantifiable factors
 - an implicit pressure, based on less tangible factors

SD (MD) Activities Build-up Sponsor Commitment

mm: MD has not done anything for me



Key Archetype: Success to the successful*

Structure:

pair of reinforcing loops; a virtuous circle, and a vicious circle

Story:

- two activities compete for a common limited resource
- as activity A's success increases, more resources are allocated to it, less resources are available to B
- with less resources, B's success decreases and less recources are allocated to B.
- key to the dynamics: resource allocation decision rule

• Interventions:

- + base resource allocation on potential and demonstrated success
- + look for overarching goal for activities A and B
- break the resource link, if warranted
- look for additional resources, if possible

*System Thinking-Productive Conversation, Participant Manual, Innovation Associates Inc. 1996, NASA Ver. 96.7

SD (MD) Activities Build-up Sponsor Commitment

Key Structures:

- increasing SD (MD) activities results in SD (MD) benefits, improved sponsor commitment for SD (MD)
- initial SD/MD ratio favors SD and results in more commitment in favor of SD

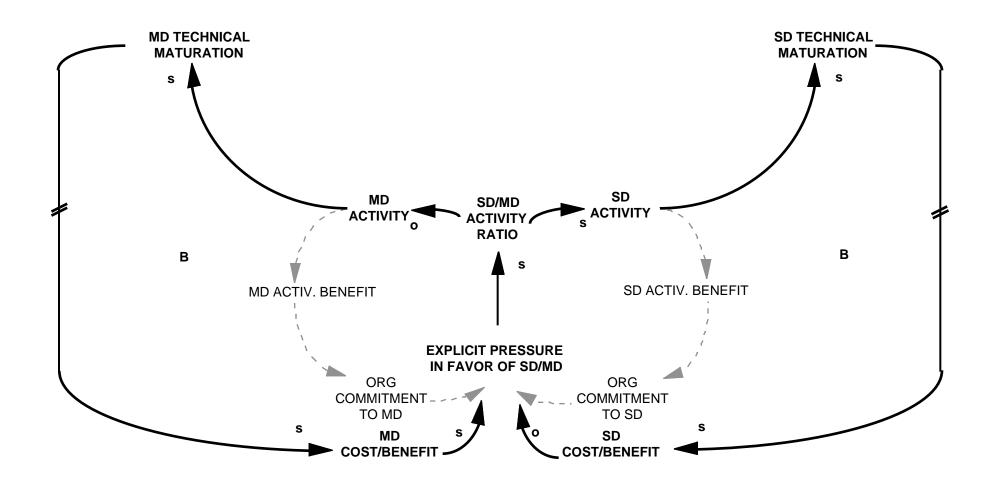
• Potential Interventions:

- use reliable <u>system</u> <u>metrics</u> to set SD/MD balance
- arbitrarily set the SD/MD balance, particularly at the outset
- advertise benefits from MD activities

SD (MD) Activities Affect SD (MD) Technical Maturation, Cost/Benefit

mm: Everything is MD

mm: MD has not done anything for me



SD (MD) Activities Affect SD (MD) Technical Maturation, Cost/Benefit

Key Structures:

- increasing activities (SD or MD) increases technology maturation
- eventually it decreases cost/benefit ratio, since diminishing returns are reached

Potential Interventions:

- develop system cost/benefit metrics
- make calculation of benefit of MD over SD a requisite of MD activities
- temporarily accept high cost/benefit MD activities to produce benefit to attract funding/participation

SD (MD) Experience Improves SD (MD) Competence/Competency

mm: MD has not done anything for me mm: IMD work has better cost/benefit mm: Everything is MD mm: IMD work is expensive MD TECHNICAL SD TECHNICAL **MATURATION MATURATION** SD SD/MD **INDIV** INDIV **SD COMPETENCE** MD COMPETENCE s S ORG **RATIO** ORG S SD COMPETENCY **MD COMPETENCY** SD ACTIV. BENEFIT MD ACTIV. BENEFIT R **EXPLICIT PRESSURE** IN FAVOR OF SD/MD R **ORG** ORG **COMMITMENT** OMMITMENT TO SD TO MD MD SD **COST/BENEFIT** COST/BENEFIT SD COST/ACTIVITY COST/ACTIVIT **MD Teams External Dynamics/15** 10/22/97

SD (MD) Experience Improves SD (MD) Competence/Competency

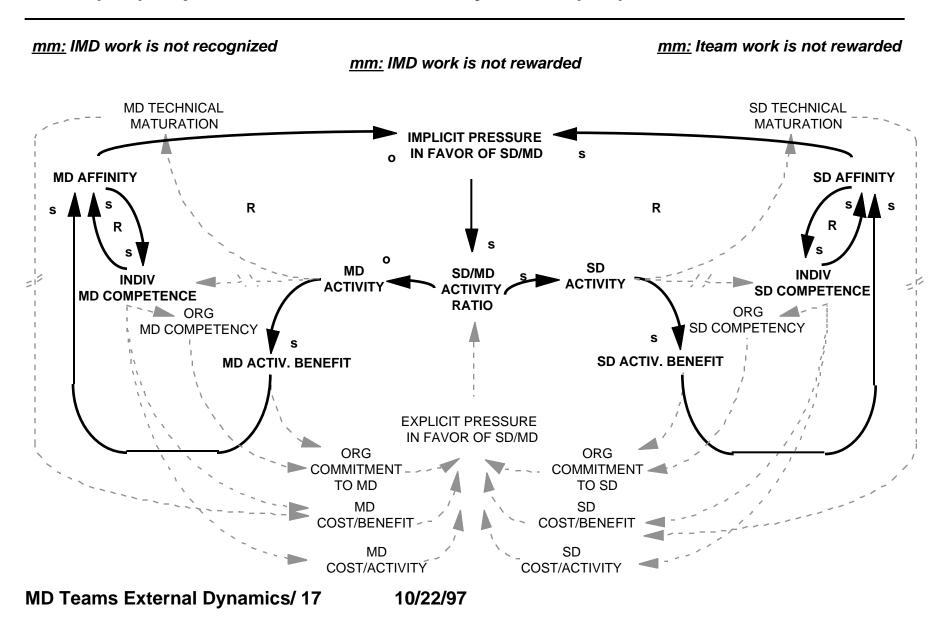
Key Structures:

- Increased experience in SD (MD), increases indidual competence, therefore activity cost and cost/benefit.
- If aligned, with core competency of organization, it is bound to increase organization commitment.

Potential Interventions:

- maintain an organization with an MD core competency
- maintain an integration competency area in each SD organization
- boost MD education, track and hire people with MD education/ experience

SD (MD) Experience Increases Affinity for SD (MD) Work



SD (MD) Experience Increases Affinity for SD (MD) Work

Key Structures:

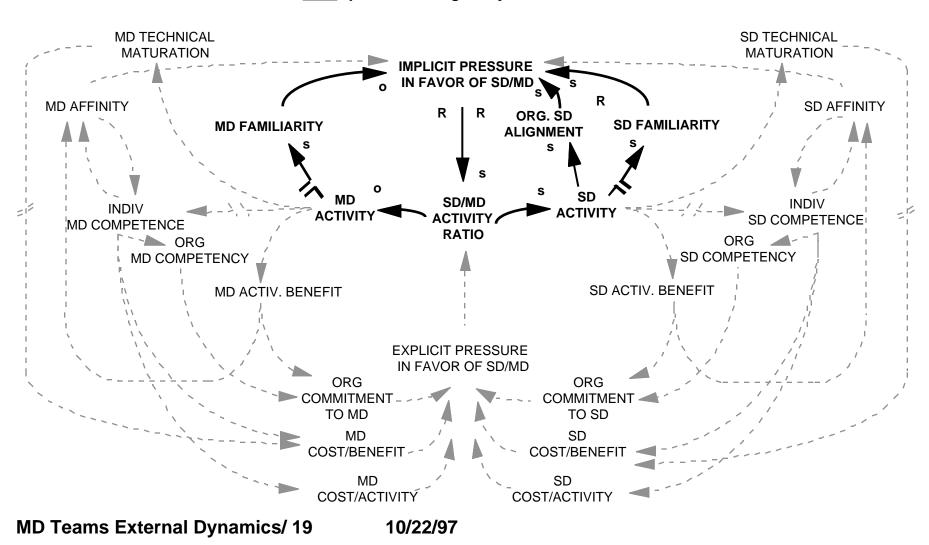
- SD (MD) benefit results in researcher affinity for SD (MD), as reinforced by personal satisfaction, rewards, and recognition
- SD (MD) affinity, reinforces SD (MD) competency
- SD (MD) affinity increases pressure for SD (MD)

Potential Interventions:

- explicitly recognize team work
- explicitly recognize MD work
- explicitly reward MD work

Long-term Modus Operandi Adds to Implicit SD/MD Pressure

mm: I prefer working in my comfort zone



Long-term Modus Operandi Adds to Implicit SD/MD Pressure

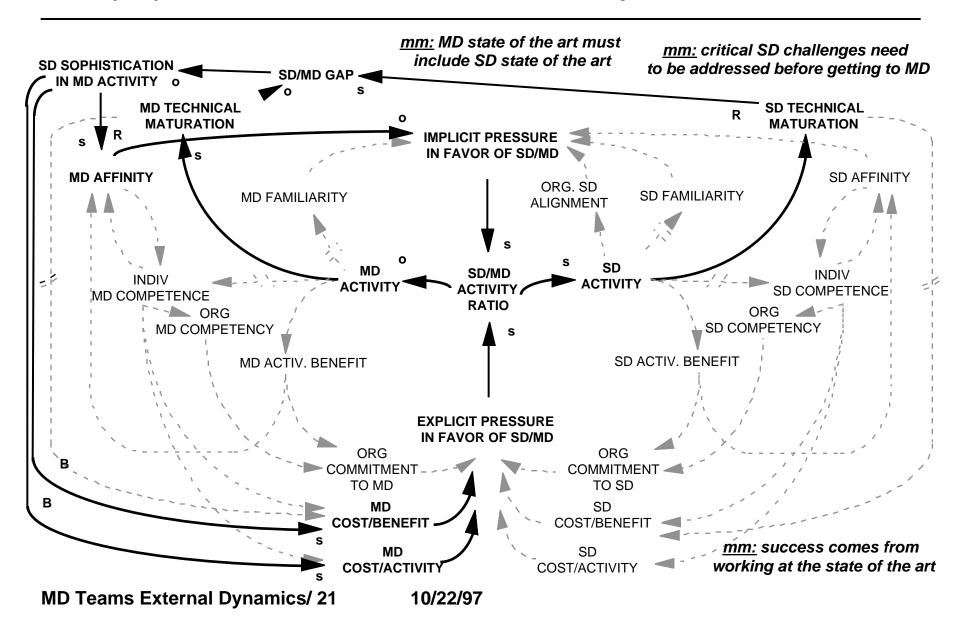
Key Structures:

- SD (MD) work reinforces individual familiarity with SD (MD) and therefore pressure in favor of SD (MD) work
- LaRC heritage in SD work and its SD-aligned organizations maintain high SD/MD, therefore it reinforces line organization control and pressure for high SD/MD
- a similar causal relationship does not exist on the MD side, as no organization is officially the keeper of MD applications

Potential Interventions:

- increase level of acceptable risk in SD, by conducting a higher proportion of fundamental work
- maintain organization(s) that is (are) keeper of MD work
- implement an effective matrix organization

SD (MD) Technical Maturation Affects SD/MD Gap



SD (MD) Technical Maturation Affects SD/MD Gap

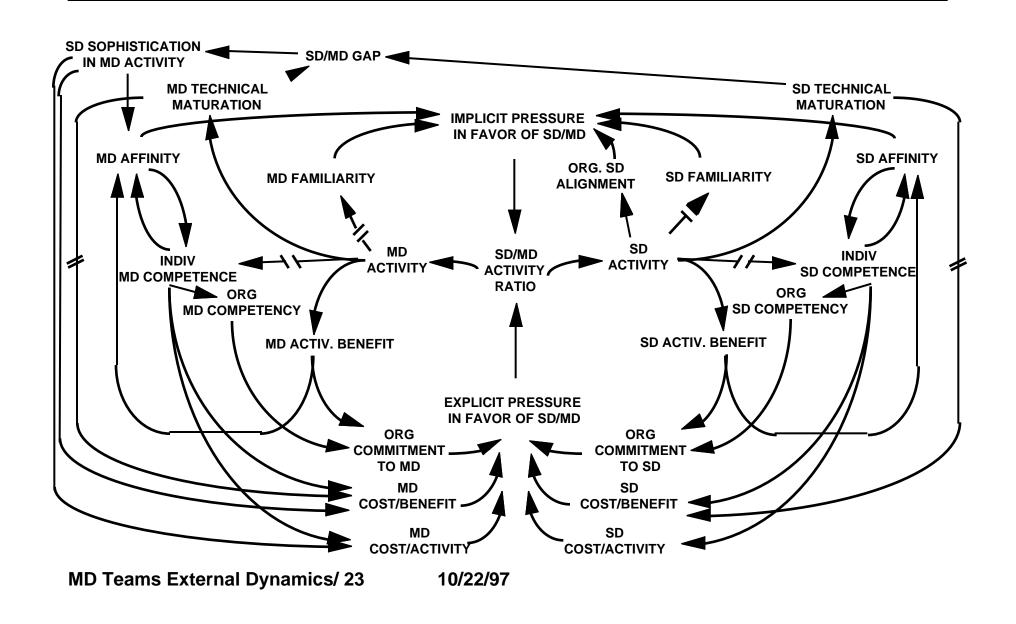
Key Structures:

- SD (MD) activities increase SD (MD) technical maturation
- SD (MD) technical maturation increases (decreases) SD/MD gap
- Increasing SD/MD gap decreases SD sophistication in MD applications
- SD researcher looses affinity for MD and increases SD/MD implicit pressure
- but, MD application cost and cost/benefit improve, thereby reducing SD/MD explicit pressure

Interventions:

- balance SD sophistication in MD work
- include capability to work MD problems as key component of SD work

Summary

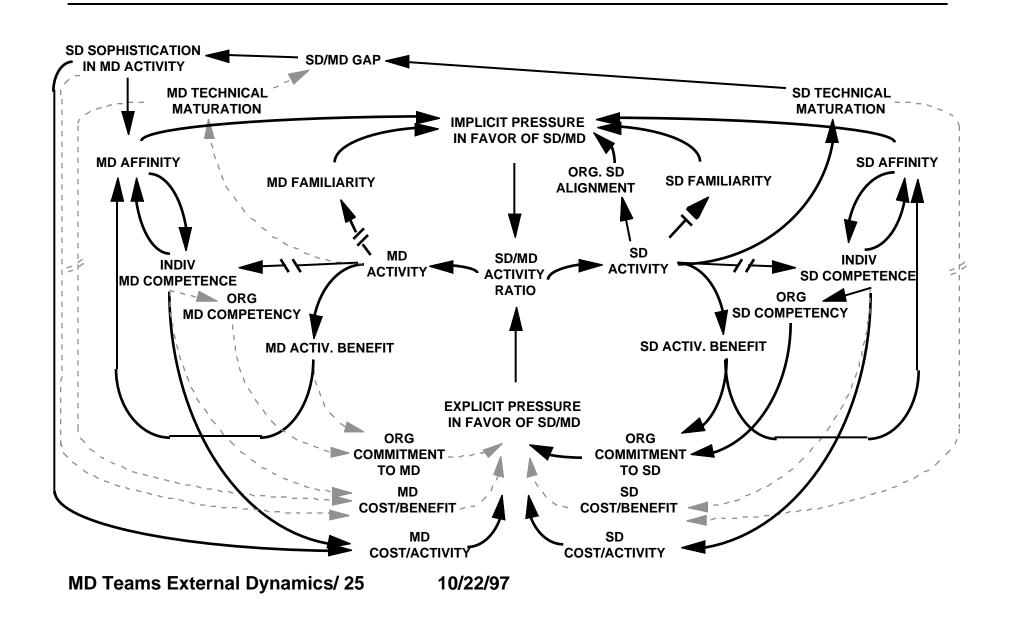


Summary

Comments

- The diagram is mostly symmetric as it follows the success-to-thesuccessful archetype
- The only non symmetric elements are introduced by:
 - the lack of infrastructure responsible for MD activities
 - the tension existing between the SD state-of-the-art and the capacity for MD to accommodate it
- The lower part of the diagram deals with explicit decision making questions for which some metrics are available, the upper part deals with implicit issues, more difficult to quantify
- Most loops are reinforcing, therefore, with the right interventions, they can be set in motion and become virtuous loops driving the process towards a more favorable SD/MD ratio

Operating Loops at LaRC



Operating Loops at LaRC

Comments

- Cost benefit analyses on a system metric basis are difficult to make and to factor in decisions needed to balance the R&D portfolio; this affects both the SD and MD sides
- Aside from MDOB, there is no line organization that is the keeper of MD applications,
 - diagram asymmetry is accentuated
 - championing of MD work remains at the individual level

Intervention Summary

Individual Researcher

- In SD work
 - include capability to work MD problems as component of SD work
 - increase acceptable risk level, conduct more fundamental SD work
 - balance SD sophistication in MD work
- In MD work
 - advertise MD benefits
 - develop system cost/benefit metrics
 - balance SD sophistication in MD work

Intervention Summary

Line Organization

Personnel Issues

- explicitly recognize MD work
- explicitly reward team work
- explicitly reward MD work
- boost MD education, track/hire people with MD education/experience

Core Competency Issues

- maintain an infrastructure to with an MD core competency
- maintain an integration competency area within each SD organization

Intervention Summary

Program Offices

Research Package Content

- make calculation of benefit of MD over SD a requisite of MD activities
- sponsor more fundamental SD work
- require capability to work MD problems as a component of SD work

Balanced Portfolio

- use reliable system metrics to set SD/MD balance
- arbitrarily set the SD/MD balance
- temporarily accept high cost/benefit MD activities to produce benefit to attract funding/participation